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Overall Executive Summary

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Butte Valley is a beautiful, sparsely populated high desert area, surrounded by low mountains. Its economy is based primarily on ranching and agriculture, and its primary employers are schools and other government agencies.

Approximately half of the residents of Butte Valley live in Dorris, which is still a town of only 886 people. This small community provides basic amenities, including schools, a clinic, churches, a post office, City Hall, a bank, a volunteer fire department, and several small restaurants.

The people who live in Butte Valley enjoy excellent scenery, fresh air and access to many outdoor recreational opportunities. Economically, however, they face challenges. The area has a low per capita income of \$12,072, compared to \$22,711 for the state and \$17,570 for Siskiyou County (from the 2000 Census). When the unemployment rate was 6.7% in California and 7.0% in Siskiyou County in September, 2002, it was 8.6% in Butte Valley. The general educational level of Butte Valley is lower than the county, the state and the country. About 7% of the population has a bachelor's degree, compared with 26.6% for the state and 24.4% for the nation.

Language can be a barrier in Butte Valley, where 25% of the population was identified by the 2000 Census as Hispanic or Latino. Services are minimal for everyone in Butte Valley, but particularly so for people who face a language barrier. Because Siskiyou County has only a seven percent Hispanic population, many agencies do not have Spanish speaking staff, and need to depend on the few interpreters that are available.

K-12 Student Population

Students in Butte Valley are served by the Butte Valley Elementary School and Butte Valley High School in Dorris, and the Butte Valley Middle School in Macdoel. In addition, the Picard and Mahogany Community Day Schools serve students who are disruptive in regular classrooms or have attendance problems. The Cascade Continuation School provides alternative education for students who are 16 to 18. In 2002/03 the District is serving 386 students.

The elementary, middle school and high school each have a library onsite, operated by noncertified staff. The libraries provide a variety of curriculum and noncurriculum related materials, plus computer access. The school libraries are not open after the regular school day. The school libraries cannot borrow materials from other schools or libraries for their students.

In 2000/01, the Butte Valley Elementary School population was 41% Hispanic, the Middle School was 43%, and the High School 26%. This significant Hispanic population, within a county that is only about 10% Hispanic, creates special

challenges for the School District. They place heavy emphasis on reading improvement programs, and are beginning to see excellent results from their efforts.

Many of the students that attend Butte Valley schools come from homes where they receive minimal educational encouragement. They receive little or no homework assistance from parents, have few print resources available, and are unlikely to have access to the Internet. In addition, many students who begin their school years at Butte Valley Elementary are not well prepared to learn. They have not had a good introduction to books in their homes, and many have not attended preschools.

The School District also operates an adult education program that has active literacy and English as a Second Language classes. The District Board is very interested in holding some (or all) of its literacy and ESL classes in the library's Multipurpose Room.

LIBRARY SERVICES

The Dorris Branch Library at this time is minimal and cannot meet the needs of area residents. With only 400 square feet, the library provides a small book and AV collection, two public access computers (one specifically for Spanish speakers), and access to full interlibrary loan and reference services through the Siskiyou County Library. An accessible library of adequate size could provide so much more service, and make a very significant difference in the quality of life in Butte Valley. Services that the Butte Valley residents wish to have that cannot be currently provided include preschool programs; a reasonable Spanish language collection; a Homework Center; an adequate number of public access computers; a library students are interested in visiting for personal reasons after school, and a library where seniors and other adults can study, read, or peruse magazines and newspapers in comfort. Residents are also very interested in having access to a Multipurpose Room that can provide a comfortable meeting place that provides for people with limited hearing.

The needs assessment process that was carried out for this project shows that a new library in Butte Valley can make a major difference in the lives of the residents there. Many of the barriers they face could be reduced with a library that can respond to the needs that exist now or may develop.

Needs Assessment Methodology

a. Executive Summary

Residents of Butte Valley have expressed an interest in building a new library for many years. One community activist in particular, a former City Council member, has lobbied for a new library for eight years. When The Butte Valley Friends of the Library formed in 1998, their primary purpose was to find ways to fund a new library. The current County Library Director, Pat Harper, met with the group in 1999, and attended a Dorris Lions Club meeting in addition to Friends meetings to explore possibilities. Efforts to build a new library have been community driven, with input from many people who visit the library, attend meetings or talk to their City Council members. Specific efforts to assess the needs for library services in Butte Valley have occurred since September 2001. They have included the following activities:

COUNTY STUDIES OF LIBRARY FACILITIES

In 1996, the Siskiyou County Library published its Strategic Directions Initiative, which was worked on and prepared by the Institute for the Future. One of the conclusions of the study was, *"It is essential that the library offer sufficient and attractive spaces for users to browse and find materials of interest, technologies that can tie them to the wider world of knowledge, a quiet place to sit, and an attractive place to meet and exchange ideas with others"*.

From September 2001 through January 2002, a Library Facilities Committee reviewed the current state of library buildings in Siskiyou County. Representatives from Tulelake, Happy Camp, Dorris, Weed, Mt. Shasta, Dunsmuir, Yreka, and Ft. Jones were on the committee. Two County Supervisors also attended meetings. After visiting all branch libraries in the county that would be considered for upgrade, the committee agreed that the Dorris and Happy Camp buildings were the most dilapidated and inadequate, and should be the highest priority for replacement. They presented their findings to the County Board of Supervisors in January, 2002. The Board accepted the Committee's recommendations.

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

The Dorris Library Building Committee has been formed to participate in decisions throughout the planning process. Members include the Butte Valley School District Superintendent and the City Administrator. The City Council is actively involved in the project, and the Butte Valley School District Board has had input.

The Butte Valley Friends of the Library have also provided leadership, input and assistance in raising funds and planning the new library.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Two general community meetings took place in April, 2002, shortly after property had been donated for a new library. In addition, community meetings have been held during the design phase of the building project to provide input to the architects. Library staff have also met with a local senior group, a local Hispanic group, the Lions Club and others.

Two charettes have taken place since Siskiyou Design Group was hired to develop architectural plans for the library. Members of the Friends, the Library Building Committee and interested individuals attended to give their input on the library building plans.

SURVEYS

A survey to evaluate the interest in specific library services was distributed at two meetings of library supporters, local stores, City Hall, and the Dorris Branch Library. A separate survey was distributed to students at the Butte Valley High School.

INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUPS

Residents of Dorris, Macdoel and surrounding areas have participated in focus groups or have been interviewed individually for their opinions on the role of an enlarged and improved Dorris Library.

SCHOOL VISITS

The County Librarian visited one class of sixth graders at the Butte Valley Elementary School to discuss library services with them. The Dorris Branch Library Assistant participated in that visit, and met with two additional classes at the school. Students were asked about their current library use and potential use. They were also asked to list services they would like the library to offer.

b. Community Involvement

Dorris is a very small community that has a number of active citizens. Those citizens are aware of the library project and work on it from different angles. They discuss the project with the Branch Library Manager on a regular basis. It is more difficult to get input from people who live outside of Dorris, but in the Butte Valley service area. Efforts to get broad input have included meetings with local groups and inclusion of a wide range of people on the Library Building Committee.

The Dorris Library Building Committee is the key component for community input and involvement in this project. In addition to providing direct input, the committee members discuss the project with others in the area and pass the opinions and concerns that they hear on to the Committee. The members provide reports on the progress of the library to various groups, including the Butte Valley School Board, the City Council, and the Butte Valley Friends of the Library.

The Library Building Committee was formed in April 2002, after two community meetings had been held to determine interest in the project. Their meetings are open, and have been attended by additional community members. The committee members are:

- Ed Traverso, School Superintendent for the Butte Valley School District (also a City Council member)
- Shirley Kerwin, City Council member
- Shelly Traylor, City Council member
(The City Council members attend meetings as they can, and share the responsibility)
- Carol McKay, City Administrator
- Gloria Garza and Graciela Ramirez, two representatives of the Hispanic community who have children in Butte Valley schools
- Curtis Hogan, a local builder, who has children in the Butte Valley schools
- Morgan Jordan, Library Branch Manager
- Pat Harper, County Librarian
- Karen Hensley, President of the Butte Valley Friends of the Library (other members occasionally attend also)
- Marjorie Hazelwood, Former City Councilperson who also represents seniors

The Committee members work with the Dorris Branch Manager and the Butte Valley Friends of the Library to publicize and organize focus groups and community meetings. At committee meetings, the members provide input on grants and discuss the design and services of the new library. Ed Traverso, Shelly Traylor and Pat Harper, along with Wayne Eddy from the Friends Group, interviewed architects and recommended their decision to the Dorris City Council.

c. School Involvement

The schools that serve Butte Valley residents are:

Butte Valley Elementary School, Dorris (192 students)
Butte Valley Middle School, Macdoel California (40 students, 6 teachers)
Butte Valley High School, Dorris
Cascade High School (continuation school), Dorris (1 to 20 students)
Picard Community Day School (1 to 10 students)
Mahogany Community Day School (1 to 10 students)
Adult Education program

Altogether, the schools serve 380 students.

The President of the Butte Valley Friends of the Library and the County Librarian have met with the local School Board twice. The Butte Valley Unified School District Superintendent is actively involved in this project, as a City Council member and a Building Committee member. The school's English as a Second Language instructor (who has also been a literacy tutor and worked for an Even Start literacy program), and various parents have been interviewed. The Branch Librarian has interviewed students who come to the library, and students who have done community service work at the library.

In order to be sure students have been involved in the needs assessment, the Dorris Branch Library Assistant visited three classes at the Butte Valley Elementary School. The students responded enthusiastically to the building plans for the library. They requested more videos, video games, computers, and food, but also books and other materials to help with homework assignments. Most students who live in Dorris use the current library, at least occasionally, but those who need transportation seldom do. They requested public transportation so they can use the new library on Saturdays. That is an unmet need that is outside the scope of this project, but will be addressed after the new library is opened.

A survey was sent to the Butte Valley High School to get input from students there. Ninety were distributed, and 71 were returned. The high school students showed some interest in computer use, homework assistance, CD's, and videos, but on the whole their responses were negative. Their impressions are that libraries in Dorris have old books, too few computers, and no space. Sadly, their responses show that they have grown up in an area with inadequate libraries, and have very low expectations of a new facility.

d. Methods Used To Elicit Community Input

SURVEYS

A survey to evaluate the interest in specific library services was distributed at two meetings of library supporters, local stores, City Hall, and the Dorris Branch Library. This method was rather unsuccessful. Only 16 surveys were returned. The returned surveys show a high interest in computer, computer training, a Homework Center and programs for children and adults.

INTERVIEWS

Committee members have conducted interviews with other community members to determine their interests in the services offered by a new library. Altogether, 25 interviews were completed. This was a more successful method for gathering information. Most community members interviewed focused on the needs of students in Butte Valley, and the need for a community meeting room. They also stressed a Homework Center and computer access.

The Meeting Room is viewed as an important asset to the community because it will provide a space for distance learning opportunities and continuing education courses to take place.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The Butte Valley Friends of the Library held a community meeting on April 6, 2002, to discuss the library project. Twenty one adults and two children attended. Primary topics of discussion included the site of the proposed library and the need for after school programs in Butte Valley. People who participated in the meeting included parents of school aged children, residents who attended Butte Valley schools, current library patrons, and one City employee.

The City Council meeting on April 15th became a Town Hall type of meeting concerning the library. Over 50 area residents attended to support the City Council in its decision to accept the donation of property and apply for funding for a new library building. The audience, which included teachers, students, parents, and library patrons, applauded the City Council's decision to apply for funding rather than request the county to take responsibility for the project.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The meetings of the Dorris Library Building Committee are publicized in the local newspaper and open to the public. Each meeting includes interested community members who have not attended previous meetings. They are treated equally and given opportunities to bring up issues of concern to them. Generally the Committee works by consensus instead of votes, but anyone in attendance is welcome to vote if a vote is taken. This creates a totally participatory atmosphere and encourages maximum input.

FOCUS GROUPS

The County Librarian and Dorris Library Manager have met with the various focus groups to discuss plans for a new library. These meetings have been very successful in eliciting opinions on needed services.

Senior Citizens. A group of seniors that meet monthly devoted one of their meetings to discussing the library. They gave input, and afterwards voted to provide \$500 toward the project from their club's funds. Fifteen percent of the residents of Butte Valley are over 65, compared to about 11% for the state. According to the seniors who participated in this focus group, many are on very modest incomes and either cannot afford to travel far from home or are unable to drive. In this area, that means that they have no access to theatres or other entertainment outlets. They also do not get good radio reception in the area. They would like access to music cassettes, more videos, and cultural or educational programs.

People with disabilities. Two people who use wheel chairs discussed the needs of people in the Dorris area who are in wheel chairs or physically limited in other ways. They also pointed out transportation issues. They requested transportation to and from the library for people with disabilities. This is outside of the scope of the immediate project, but the need will be addressed in the future.

Butte Valley Community Team. This is committee organized to monitor Children and Families Commission grants in Butte Valley. They currently have a \$230,000 grant to improve education and child care in the area. Ms. Harper and Ms. Jordan discussed opportunities for joint projects, literacy classes and use of a library meeting room with this group.

Hispanic Community. When the Hispanic community in Butte Valley sponsored and provided a fund raising dinner for the library, the dinner guests gave input on their interest in library services. Two members of the Hispanic community are on the Library Planning Committee, and brought information from that event back to the Committee. In addition, information was gathered at a November meeting of Hispanic community leaders.

Needs Assessment Methods and Number of Participants					
	Interviews	Surveys *	Community Meetings	Focus Groups	Committee Meetings
Community members	20	16			8meetings/ 32 attended
Seniors	5			1group/18 people	4/4
People with Disabilities		2		1/2	
Community groups				3/	
Students			3 class visits 35 students		
Parents			Approx. 60		8/15
City Council					8/8
Hispanic Community members			1/30 (dinner)	1/10	8/4

* Surveys did not determine age, ethnicity or parental status of respondents.

Community Analysis

A. **Governmental agencies.**

Two primary governmental agencies are involved in the building process for the Dorris Library. The City of Dorris is applying for grants, and hiring required architects, engineers, contractors, etc. The City will own the library building when it is completed. The City Administrator, Carol McKay, will manage grant funds and make regular reports to the Dorris City Council. In addition to oversight from the City Council, this project will have regular input from Ed Traverso, a City Council member who is on the Library Building Committee.

Siskiyou County is involved in this project because it will operate the library in the new facility. Pat Harper, the County Librarian, is actively involved in this project as an advisor, grant writer and committee participant. The County Board of Supervisors has approved the project in concept, and given Ms. Harper authorization to participate. Morgan Jordan, the Dorris Library Manager, is also involved in the committee meetings, needs assessment, building planning and community relations.

B. **The Butte Valley Unified School District** is served by the Dorris Library. The District includes a high school and elementary school that are located one and two blocks, respectively, from the proposed library site. The District's middle school is in Macdoel, which is twelve miles away.

The Butte Valley Elementary School is new and has its own library. It serves the curriculum needs of its students, and provides two computers for their use during school hours. The Library is not open after school.

The High School and Middle School also have libraries that are available during school hours. They are inadequate in size and resources, however, and teachers at the high school have commented that they avoid homework assignments that require outside resources.

C. **Community Organizations.** The Seniors Group that the library staff met with identified the need for a smaller meeting room where they can have their monthly potlucks. The City Hall meeting room is large, not air conditioned, and too close to the main highway and the train tracks. Many of the members of the group have hearing problems that make having a satisfactory meeting at City Hall difficult.

The seniors also requested CD's because they like to listen to music and cannot get good radio reception in their area. They would like more videos because they cannot go to theatres and many do not have satellite television.

For their community, the seniors would like to see more preschool programs and more options for students after school.

The Lions Club built the library's current facility, but they support the change to a larger and more modern library.

The Butte Valley Chamber of Commerce actively supports the project as an incentive for tourists on Highway 97 to stop in Dorris, and for the general economic development of the area.

The Butte Valley Community Team, the local volunteer group responsible for Proposition 10 programming, is enthusiastic about the new library. They hope to financially support the library's efforts to provide preschool programs; story boxes for caregivers to use with their children; preschool literacy materials and literacy efforts for parents.

Volunteer Fire Department and Ambulance. The local fire department and ambulance services are extremely important to Butte Valley residents, partially because the nearest hospital is located in Klamath Falls, 22 miles away. The Emergency Medical Technicians who serve as volunteers in these programs need to be trained not only to meet California standards, but also Oregon standards, since their services cross state borders. For this reason, they have to attend a higher than usual number of trainings. They hope that distance learning opportunities can be provided using the library's Multipurpose Room.

Butte Valley Friends of the Library. This group is of course instrumental in working toward a new library in Dorris. They look forward to improved services, access to more materials, and greater opportunities to provide library and literacy programs in their area. As the representatives of the many people who volunteer at the current Dorris Library, they are enthusiastic about expanding the library's hours and programs. The volunteers currently assist the library manager during the week, and open the library for two hours on Saturdays. During those two hours, they sometimes have as many as 10 people waiting outside to use the library. Those people cannot come in because the 10 or so people in the library are taking up all of the space. The area outside the library where they wait is simply a paved parking area.

Hispanic Community. Many of the Hispanic residents of the Butte Valley meet several times per year to discuss issues of interest. They look forward to a library that provides more materials in Spanish, more materials for English learners, more computers, and a Multipurpose Room where they can hold their meetings.

D. Demography

(1) Population Characteristics:

In an effort to give an accurate portrayal of the characteristics of the Butte Valley population, statistics were used for the zip codes 96023 and 96058 when they were available. The geographic area covered by the two zip codes is large, in excess of 80,000 acres. The population, however is only 1962. As the following statistics show, this sparse population is affected not only by isolation, but also by poverty and low educational levels.

The total population for the service area is 1962, according to the 2000 Census. Unfortunately, 1980 census figures and population projections for 2020 are not available by zip code.

	Dorris	Service Area	Siskiyou County	State	Nation
1980 Census	836		35500	23668000	227726000
2000 Census	886	1962	44700	34480300	281421906
2020 Estimate			53900	45821900	324927000

PERCENTAGE POPULATION GROWTH:

Dorris	%	Service Area	%	Siskiyou County	%	State	%	Nation	%
836		1851*		35500		23668000		227726000	
886	5.98	1962	5.98	44700	25.92	34480300	45.68	281421906	23.58
972*	10	2158*	10	53900	20.58	45821900	32.89	324927000	15.46

*Figures are estimates only, based on Dorris and Siskiyou County projections, as explained below.

SOURCES: State of California, Department of Finance, *Interim County Population Projections*. Sacramento, California, June 2001.

State of California, Department of Finance, *Historical Census Populations of California State, Counties, Cities, Places and Towns, 1850-2000*. Sacramento, California

U.S. Census Bureau. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2001*. (121st edition) Washington, CD, 2001.

ANALYSIS: Because estimates are required for the grant, they are given, based on the City of Dorris growth from 1980 to 2000.

With such a wide disparity in growth between the City of Dorris and the County of Siskiyou, it seems inappropriate to estimate the growth for the Butte Valley Area. Real estate values along the I-5 corridor in Siskiyou County are rising rapidly as retirees and urban refugees relocate to the area. This trend may soon begin to affect Butte Valley, where property values remain comparatively low/ According to the State of Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, Klamath County Oregon is projected to grow 21% from 2000 to 2020. This growth is likely to affect population in Butte Valley also, as people choose to live there and commute to Klamath Falls. Based on these assumptions, a growth rate of 10% has been used.

(2) In cases where statistics are not available by zip code, figures for the City of Dorris are given. This is because statistics for Siskiyou County as a whole would not reflect the Butte Valley area accurately. For example, in Siskiyou County as a whole the Hispanic population is 7.57%, according to the 2000 Census. In Butte Valley, however, the Hispanic population is 21.71%.

(3) Demographic Data and Analysis

California Academic Performance Index (API)

Data:	Service Area 2001	State Rank	Service Area 2002	State Rank	State Average 2002
California Academic Performance Index					
Butte Valley Elementary	600	3	678	5	694
Middle School	637	5	733	4	669
High School	541	2	599	8	638

SOURCE: California STAR Program Website:
<http://www.star.cde.ca.gov/star2002>

ANALYSIS: The chart above shows dramatic increases in the academic performance of Butte Valley School District students from 2001 to 2002. The School District Superintendent, Ed Traverso, attributes this to intensive reading and math programs that have been initiated in the District. The Language! Curriculum introduced in Butte Valley has had a significant impact on middle school and high school students in the past year. Test results for elementary school and high school students are still below average for California, but these results show that improved programs and services can make dramatic differences in Butte Valley.

Poverty Rate, Per Capita Income and Students on a Free or Reduced Lunch Program:

Data:	Dorris	Service Area	State	Nation
Poverty Rate (1999 Poverty rate, from 2000 Census)	30.4%	28%	15%	14%
Per capita income (from 2000 Census)	\$11,447	\$12,072	\$22,711	\$21,587
Students on free or reduced lunch program (2001/02) (from DataQuest website: California Department of Education)		68%	47%	

ANALYSIS: Clearly, Butte Valley is an economically depressed area. Although people are able to afford housing in Butte Valley on relatively low incomes, they are not able to afford many cultural or educational opportunities, for themselves or their children. If they cannot afford travel, they cannot access many amenities that are taken for granted in more populated areas.

Literacy Rates.

Siskiyou County has no literacy program, and no figures available for adult literacy rates by area of the county. Neither the School District nor the Siskiyou County Office of Education was able to provide data. It can be assumed that because Butte Valley has a higher rate of limited English speakers than the county as a whole, and a lower educational level, that the literacy rate is lower for the Butte Valley area than for the county. This reality is confirmed by the experience of the Butte Valley Unified School District. Parents are not able to assist their children with homework as much as would be expected in other areas of the County or the State, and children do not have access to books or reference materials in their homes.

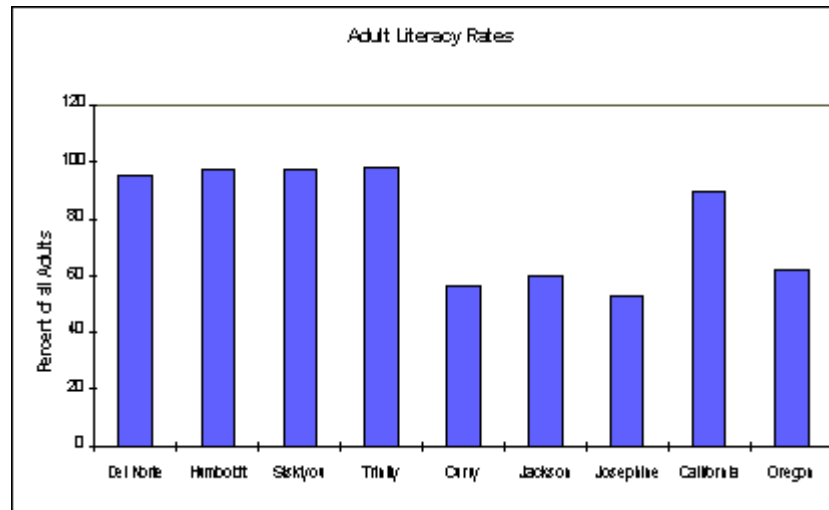
Data:	Dorris	Service Area	State	Nation
Percentage limited English				
Percent over 5 that speak English less than "very well" (in Siskiyou County the percentage is 3.5)		10.5	20	8.1

Adult Literacy Rates

The Wealth of Humboldt and Klamath Siskiyou Region

Sonya Yip

Sources: State Literacy Resource Center of California and Synthetic Literacy Estimates



How Are We Doing?

The percentage of literate adults in Humboldt is high but some low in some parts of the Klamath Siskiyou region. Rates range from 53% in Josephine County to 97.8% in Trinity County. The counties in California have a higher percentage of literate adults than the statewide rate of 89.1%. The low statewide rate could be due to the larger number of California residents whose primary language is not English. The low rates in Oregon may be due to lower education levels.

Unemployment Rates:

Data:	Siskiyou County	State	Nation
Unemployment rate for January 2003	14.9%	7.1%	5.7%

SOURCE: California Employment Development Department Website:

<http://www.calmis.ca.gov/htmlfile/subject/lftable.htm>

ANALYSIS: The unemployment rate for Siskiyou County is more than double that of the State. The rate grew from nearly 10% in 2000 and 2001 to 14% in January of 2002, and has remained there. Underemployment is also an issue in Siskiyou County, where people often work multiple part time jobs or take whatever job becomes available because they choose to remain in the area in spite of the lack of employment.

Population Composition by Age:

Data:	Service Area	State	Nation
Population composition by age (2000 Census)			
0-5	7%	7%	7%
5-14	17%	16%	14.5%
15-19	7%	7%	7%
20-44	29%	39%	37%
45-64	25%	21%	18%
65 and over	15%	11%	12%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder Website:
Factfinder.census.gov/

ANALYSIS: Butte Valley's adult population is somewhat older than average for the State of California and the Nation, but its senior citizens do not have access to the services of metropolitan areas, such as hospitals and senior centers. They tend to be self sufficient, but need access to information in order to maintain their independence. The youth population of Butte Valley is close to average, which probably indicates a somewhat larger than average family size for the area.

Population by Occupation:

Data:	Dorris	Siskiyou County	State	Nation
Population by occupation (not available yet for Service Area. Dorris figures are used.)				
Management	16.88%	35.97	36.0	33.6
Service occupations	19.43%	14.77	14.8	14.9
Sales and office	26.75%	26.76	26.8	26.7
Farming, Fishing, forestry	10.83%	1.34	1.3	.7
Construction, extraction and maintenance	12.10%	8.42	8.4	9.4
Production, transportation and material moving	14.01%	12.74	12.7	14.6

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder Website:
Factfinder.census.gov/

ANALYSIS: This chart clearly shows that Dorris is an agricultural area, with fewer management opportunities than can be found in other areas of Siskiyou County. If statistics were available for the Service Area, the agricultural sector would no doubt be higher than it is for the City of Dorris.

Employment by Size of Business:

Employee Category	# of Businesses	# of Employees	Percentage of businesses	State Percentage
0 – 9	1374	3472	80%	78%
10 – 49	289	6029	17%	17%
50 – 100	31	2053	1.8%	2.9%
Over 100	19	3584	1.1%	2.2%
Siskiyou Total	1713	15137		

SOURCE: California Employment Development Department. Labor Market Information. *California Size of Business Report 2001*.

ANALYSIS: It is difficult to base an analysis of businesses in Butte Valley on statistics that apply to the entire County. This description from the Butte Valley Chamber of Commerce Website gives a more appropriate description of area employment:

“The local economy is primarily agriculture/ranching with some retail/service components. The Characteristics of the labor force are predominately non-union. Although some mills (lumber) have union representation. There is currently no significant manufacturing and the major employers are federal, state, county, and local government agencies.”

Median Property Value:

Data:	Service Area	Siskiyou County	State	Nation
Median property value	\$54,000	\$100,300	\$211,500	\$119,600

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder Website: Factfinder.census.gov/

ANALYSIS: Clearly, housing in Butte Valley costs less than half of the average for the Nation. This factor contributes to families staying in the area even when the employment outlook is grim. They may be able to afford housing in this area, but face homelessness elsewhere.

Population By Educational Level:

Data:	Service Area	Siskiyou County	State	Nation
Population by educational level				
Less than 9 th grade	14.3	5	11.5	7.5
9 th – 12 th grade, no diploma	15.96	11.2	11.7	12.1
High School graduate	33.6	28.2	20.1	28.6
Some College	23.7	29.3	22.9	21
Associate Degree	5.3	8.6	7.1	6.3
Bachelors Degree	6.05	11.8	17.1	15.5
Graduate or Professional Degree	.94	5.9	9.5	8.9

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder Website:
Factfinder.census.gov/

ANALYSIS: This table demonstrates the comparatively low educational levels of the Butte Valley adult population. A new library in their area can encourage people to explore educational opportunities, pursue learning on their own, and develop their reading and computer skills. The need for community college classes is also indicated by the statistics given above.

This information on education levels confirms the statements given by school personnel that many parents in Butte Valley cannot provide a desirable level of educational support to their children. The parents and children need access to an interesting, inviting library that will encourage reading, parent child interaction, computer use, and good study habits.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

The City of Dorris and the surrounding Butte Valley area face significant challenges. Foremost among them are:

- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Low educational levels and language barriers
- Isolation
- Few community services in the area

POVERTY. The per capita income in Butte Valley, according to the 2000 census, was \$12,072, compared to \$17,570 for the County, \$22,711 for the State, and \$21,587 for the nation. The poverty rate in Butte Valley in 1999 was 28.46%, compared to 15.3% for the state and 13.6% for the nation. In Butte Valley 68% of students were on the free or reduced lunch program in 2001/02, versus 47% for the State of California.

UNEMPLOYMENT. Unemployment has been high in the Butte Valley since logging diminished. At its current rate, which can be estimated as at least the County rate of 14%, Butte Valley has a serious problem. It is likely to increase with cuts in state and county budgets.

LOW EDUCATIONAL LEVELS AND LANGUAGE BARRIERS. The residents of Butte Valley are generally less educated, and face greater language barriers, than other people who live in Siskiyou County. It is significant that as an entity Siskiyou County has a small population of people who speak limited English. Many of the services provided in urban areas to Spanish speaking people are not provided by the County, and they are not provided in the rural communities within the county that have significant Hispanic populations.

The Butte Valley Unified School District does provide English as a Second Language and literacy classes to adults in the area. The District Board is very interested in expanding this program, and believes that having a Multipurpose Room available in the Dorris Library will allow them to reach a broader audience.

Students of Butte Valley Unified School District often have computers in their homes, but generally use them for games, and do not have access to the Internet or online educational resources. The cost of Internet access is a significant barrier to many people, particularly those in Butte Valley who are young and likely to have children in their homes. Many seniors also commented that they have very limited knowledge of computers, and would like more education in that area.

ISOLATION. Dorris is the only incorporated town in the Butte Valley. People who live in the area may live 30 miles or more from Dorris. Many of them drive through Dorris to get to Klamath Falls, Oregon, their main city for shopping and services. They must drive about 40 miles in the opposite direction to get to Weed, or 50 to Yreka, the County Seat of Siskiyou County. Dorris is 22 miles from Klamath Falls. Severe weather, lack of public transportation and poverty can make it difficult for Butte Valley residents to travel.

FEW COMMUNITY SERVICES. Residents of Butte Valley have access to schools, a preschool, a clinic, ambulance and fire services, City Hall and the library. They do not have a hospital, a recreation department, mental health services, etc. Their only recreational opportunities are through the schools or local efforts. They have no theatres, very limited video rentals, no book stores, and no bowling alleys. They do have two or three restaurants (one may or may not be closed).

The current library is so small, dark and unattractive that it is used by a small clientele that reads and uses libraries, but cannot visit the Klamath Falls or other libraries regularly. The addition of two computers through the Gates Foundation grants and the recent hiring of a very enthusiastic and energetic library manager who has initiated an active volunteer program have made a difference in library use. The limitations of the building are nearly insurmountable, however.

The number of items checked out from the library from July through February 2001/02 totaled 2965. For the same period in 2002/03, the number was 4112. This shows that there is great potential in Butte Valley to increase library usage. The improvements planned for the new library will attract many people who simply ignore the current library because it is so inadequate.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

The Butte Valley area is a rugged place, and people who live there share particular qualities. They are very independent, hard working people who manage to live without a lot of the amenities and luxuries people elsewhere in the United States take for granted. Just going to a grocery store that offers more than basic necessities can require a round trip of 50 or 100 miles. Taking care of business that involves state or federal government can require an entire day because it means a trip to Weed, Yreka or even Redding.

Many of the people who currently live in Butte Valley grew up there, and this isolated lifestyle is their heritage. The area has always been sparsely populated, and it is doubtful that even in past days it was a prosperous area. When logging was at its height, unemployment was not an issue, but few people in Butte Valley became wealthy. Since logging has diminished, unemployment has grown, and is now at least at the level of Siskiyou County, which is 14 percent.

HISTORY

Modoc Indians roamed in Butte Valley as long as 7000 years ago. The first white settlers in the area included John Fairchild and Presley Dorris, who traded with the Indians in return for use of land. When settlers in the Lost River and Tululake area fought with the Indians, Fairchild and Dorris tried unsuccessfully to be peacemakers. Unfortunately, the Modoc War resulted in the Indians being sent to Oklahoma, and the Modoc culture was basically destroyed.

The first town in Butte Valley was Picard, which was established in the 1890's. Ranching and settlement had been taking place in the valley since the 1860's. Dorris, which was incorporated in 1908, after the railroad had been built, was four miles away from the Picard site. Several buildings, including a general store, a church, a saloon and a stable, were moved from Picard to Dorris. The church, now called the Church of the Nazarene, is still standing. The general impression of a Western ranching community that began in the 1800's is still very evident in the City of Dorris. Its current City Hall was built in 1935 to replace an earlier one that burned down. It was built with WPA funds, and has the permanent, well built look of that era. It is built of stone, with a large and attractive wood paneled community room that unfortunately is drafty and has poor acoustics.

OTHER COMMUNITIES

Dorris is the only incorporated city in Butte Valley. The other communities in the area are Macdoel, Mt. Hebron, Bray and Tennant. Macdoel, like Dorris, is on Highway 97. The middle school is located there, and the community has a restaurant, gas station, and post office. The Forest Service maintains offices west of MacDoel, and the Butte Valley Airport is located to the east, between Macdoel and Dorris. The other communities are barely more than clusters of houses, and people who do not live there rarely have reason to visit. They are

not on the way to anywhere. Macdoel is known for the Chariot Races that are regularly scheduled outside of town.

Enthusiasm for a new library in Butte Valley is high, particularly considering the sparse population base and relatively low education of its residents. The popularity of the new Saturday hours that the library offers is an indication of the need for services. When ten people or more are willing to wait outside in cold weather for the opportunity to enter the current library, it is a clear indication that people are very interested in improved services.

HISPANIC POPULATION

The Hispanic population that lives in Butte Valley is permanent, not migrant workers. Most of the family members that work are employed in agriculture or on ranches, though, and make minimal incomes. Those who participated in the library's Needs Assessment process were very interested in education for their children, access to materials in Spanish, and literacy opportunities for themselves. Several Hispanic women are so anxious for this project to succeed that they provided a Mexican dinner as a fund raiser. It raised over \$1,000 for the Butte Valley Friends of the Library Building Fund.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is a major issue in Butte Valley, and has become even more so with the cost of fuel rising. Siskiyou County has some of the highest fuel prices in the nation, in spite of its weak economy. Students at the Butte Valley Elementary School that live outside of Dorris requested transportation to the library on Saturdays. This is a need that the library cannot meet now, and has not planned for, but hopes to work on after the new library is built.

CHILDREN

The children of Butte Valley have few opportunities to expand their knowledge of the world outside their homes and schools. They cannot visit even the small neighboring towns of Klamath Falls or Weed on the weekends, and they are unlikely to have access to the Internet at home. Television, when they have it, is their primary source of outside information. If the children are to break the cycle of poverty and low educational achievement that their families are in, they need access to more information, more technology, and more positive cultural experiences.

ANALYSIS OF LIBRARY SERVICE NEEDS

The Community Needs Assessment for this project endeavored to reach many different populations in Butte Valley, determine their interests, and discuss with them the ways in which a new library can meet their needs. The specific populations reached and their expressed interests are:

Students, the School Board and Teachers:

- After school tutoring and computer access
- More computers
- More reference materials
- Literacy and ESL classes and materials for parents
- Better hours
- Location closer to schools
- More entertainment videos and CD's
- More space for class visits and studying
- Food and Drink
- Transportation to the library on Saturdays for students who live outside of Dorris

Seniors

- More opportunities for youth
- More space for reading and studying
- CD's
- More books and videos
- A meeting room with kitchen
- Cultural programs

Hispanics

- A collection of materials that are in Spanish, and bilingual materials
- More videos, CD's
- A meeting room with kitchen
- ESL classes
- A place for their children to go after school

People with disabilities

- More space
- Accessible restrooms
- Accessible computer desks
- A place to eat and drink
- Transportation

Butte Valley Community Team (Proposition 10 Committee)

- Attractive space for children and their parents to spend time

- Preschool materials (story boxes, toys, etc)
- Preschool story times and a space for them
- Literacy training and materials for parents
- Meeting space for their own meetings

Volunteer Fire Department

- Space for continuing education programs that has necessary computers, VCR

Butte Valley Friends of the Library

- More space
- An attractive facility that can be a source of community pride
- Meeting room for the community
- More materials of all types
- Accessible restrooms, furnishings, etc.
- Storage space for their book sale materials
- Location closer to schools
- A place for children to go after school
- Wall space to display works by local artists

Service Limitations of Existing Facilities

- a. **COLLECTIONS:** The current Dorris Library collection consists of about 3400 cataloged items that are on shelves that are adequate for half that number. The library has no CD's, very few materials in Spanish, and a small but rotating collection of videos. The residents of Dorris would like more in these areas. It was pointed out that many of them cannot even get good radio reception, so do not have access to music in that form. (Their access to rental videos is limited to very small collections at the local mini-mall and pizza parlor.)

The library is used by people in the local Hispanic community, but they would like materials that are in Spanish and are bilingual. The library has identified a funding source for a grant to improve the library's collection, in this and other areas, but until the library is in a building with additional space it cannot make room for a better collection.

The current Dorris Library collection is too small to provide a good variety of materials in all areas, but particularly in nonfiction for support of research needs of any kind. Residents of Dorris are very isolated, and travel is expensive for them. They are open to possibilities for distance education, whether that is via online courses or videoconferencing, but they need access to resources to back up that learning.

For many people in Dorris, access to basic literacy materials would be useful, but the library has few of those. The School District has an adult education program and provides literacy classes that are well attended. Unfortunately, no organization currently provides books that help the students build their skills.

The Young Adult materials available in Siskiyou County Library as a whole are excellent, thanks to two recent grants, but the portion of them available in Dorris is so small that the library staff and volunteers cannot get the local teenagers interested in them. The portion could be larger if there were more space in the library.

The children's picture book collection in Dorris includes bright new books that would be appealing if they were shelved appropriately. Unfortunately, they have to be in a small dark area, and some are on shelves that are too high for younger children to reach. One parent and one child cannot browse the collection comfortably because of the lack of floor space, and they would not want to sit on the floor because it is old vinyl tile that looks dirty even when it is clean. In a community where educational levels are low and reading needs to be encouraged in every way possible in order to

give the younger children hope of educational success, it is appalling to provide so little in terms of library service.

- b. Readers' seating. The current Dorris Library has seven adult chairs, one table, two children's chairs and two public access computers. All of the seating is so crowded together, however, that is illegal from an ADA standpoint, and impractical. It is impossible for one person to sit down in the Dorris Library and not have any other person in the library know exactly what he or she is reading. If two people have a conversation, it is impossible for a third person to avoid hearing it.

The two children's chairs are in a dark corner surrounded on three sides by the entire juvenile collection. The floor space of the area is nine square feet.

Library seating should provide opportunities for studying, reading quietly, sharing a book with a child, or occasionally having a private conversation. None of this is really possible in the current Dorris Library.

- c. Staff space. The library manager has no office or storage space, and barely has working space. The only staff desk is 2 feet by 3 feet. It cannot be larger because then there would be no aisle from the staff desk to the rest of the library. The books behind the staff computer and phone stand cannot be reached without moving the furniture. This is a very discouraging situation, and contributes to high staff turnover at Dorris.

The Dorris Library staff cannot effectively assist one person in the library if others are also present. Any question becomes an opportunity for the third person to give an opinion or begin a conversation. The staff also cannot call a patron to inquire about an overdue, inform about a requested book or answer a question if any other person is in the library. The current staff person frequently goes to work early, for which she is not paid, in order to make such phone calls when they can be private.

- c. Technology. When the Gates Foundation provided funding for computers and a wide area network in 2000, the Dorris Library wiring was upgraded to accommodate the new technology. In order to make space for the new computers, magazine and paperback shelving was removed from the library. When people are using the computers, which is most of the time that the library is open, other patrons cannot access the books that are behind or next to the computers.

The current library has one telephone line for its phone and fax machine, and one dedicated 56K line for its computers. With the staff computer plus two public computers accessing the dedicated line, service is too slow.

The staff person cannot use some functions of the library's integrated catalog/circulation system because response time is prohibitively slow. The cost to improve this situation cannot be justified when the improvement would affect so few people, and the computers are available only 17 hours per week.

Members of the public identified additional computers as a high priority for the new library. Many of them cannot afford Internet access at home, so they would like improved access at the library. Some of them stated they would like to take online courses, but cannot be sure enough of access to a computer at this time.

- d. Meeting rooms. The Dorris Library has no meeting room space, but this has been identified as a need in the community. The space next door to the Dorris Library is occasionally used for youth meetings, but it has no heating, it is rundown, and it is used for storage by the city.
- e. Seniors would like a space to meet where they can hear each other because the acoustics in the large meeting room at City Hall are bad, and when trains go by no one can hear. An Hispanic group would like to use the Multipurpose Room for their meetings. Concern for opportunities for Butte Valley children was expressed by all groups that were contacted. They would like a cheerful space for preschool story times, and they are enthusiastic about the Homework Center concept for students.
- f. Special purpose. The saddest aspect of the Dorris Library is that it is so unappealing to users and staff. It is a depressing place to visit because it is so cramped, dark and inadequate. Many high school students mentioned on their surveys that they do not use the library because the books are old. If they did visit they would find new materials, but they have a negative attitude because the library gives such a poor impression.

School Libraries. The school libraries in the Butte Valley Unified School District are small and operated by aides instead of credentialed librarians. Their collections are very small, and they have seating and computer access for educational purposes only. The schools do not have an after school tutoring program, homework assistance or computer access. They also cannot provide entertainment videos or CD's for their students, even though they recognize the lack of entertainment options for students and others in their communities. The schools also cannot provide a place for students to go after school that is a change from the classroom atmosphere, but still a place that encourages reading, learning and positive use of free time.

Middle school students who live in Dorris but attend school in Macdoel could not take advantage of after school programs even if they were offered due to transportation difficulties.

Service Limitations of the Existing Facility, Executive Summary

The Dorris Library is too small. At 400 square feet, it does not provide enough space for any category of library service. The particular areas of concern include the following:

Collection. The Dorris Library collection is too small, and does not include various categories of materials that are needed. The Library currently does not have:

- Spanish Language Materials
- Adult literacy materials
- Adequate nonfiction materials for research
- CD's
- Enough young adult materials to be of interest to that age group
- Enough videos to meet the demand in Butte Valley

Seating. The Dorris Library has seating in very small kitchen chairs for seven adults and two children. Four of the chairs are at a small metal table with a plastic tablecloth over it. Two secretarial chairs are provided at the two public computers. This does not meet the Wisconsin Library standard of 20 reader seats. More importantly, perhaps, the seats that are available are so close together, and so close to the shelves behind them, that they should not even be there. The library feels like a crowded kitchen, with 10 people trying to have a dinner at a table meant for four. If the library followed guidelines for seating space, it would have no more than two readers seats.

Staff space. The library manager has a two foot by three foot desk, no storage space, and four feet between her desk and the shelves behind her. She cannot have a private conversation with one patron if someone else is in the library. One of the readers seats is positioned directly in front of the staff desk, and one patron will actually sit there while another patron is trying to ask a reference question.

Technology. The library provides two public access computers, one in English and one in Spanish. They are in use constantly when the library is open, and many Butte Valley residents viewed additional public access computers as a high priority for the new library. The access needs to be faster, also. The library's single dedicated 56k line currently provides the Internet access for the public computers plus the wide area network access needed for the staff computer. This causes service to be quite slow.

Meeting Rooms. The current library has no meeting room, of course. Many residents of Butte Valley are very interested in the possibilities offered by a meeting room for preschool programs, a Homework Center, community meetings and educational opportunities.

The school libraries in the Butte Valley area are more adequate for their purpose than the public library is for its purpose. The elementary school library is new and of adequate size to serve its population. The high school library is very small, and its collection is inadequate to serve the students. Teachers have said they avoid research papers and other homework assignments that require outside resources. The school libraries are not open after school, do not provide recreational resources such as videos or CD's, and do not provide computers for personal use versus educational use.

If the Dorris Library were a small but attractive building, its limitations might not discourage use quite so much. Unfortunately, it is a cramped, dark space that can only be livened by the people who visit it.

Physical Limitations of Existing Facilities

Discussion and Executive Summary (this discussion required less than two pages, and is therefore provided without an additional summary)

- a. **Structural.** The current Dorris Library is in a wood building that was erected in 1953 by the Lion's Club. Their total cash outlay was \$857, but they had volunteer labor and donated materials. The City has no record of improvements to the building in 50 years, so it is surprising that the roof does not yet leak and the building is still intact. It is on a cement foundation, with a vinyl tile floor. It may meet seismic requirement for the area because the shelves are attached to the walls.
- b. **Energy Conservation.** The library is heated with propane, and cooled with a room air conditioner. It lacks insulation, but its windows are small and tight enough to prevent drafts. The library's only door opens directly into the room, so heated or cooled air is lost each time someone enters or leaves. The heating and air conditioning are set manually, so they may be left on accidentally.
- c. **Health and Safety.** The main safety hazard in the Dorris Library comes from the fact it is so crowded. The library manager has to store items on the tops of all of the shelves because there is no other space.
- d. **Disabled access.** Two volunteers for the Dorris Library are in wheelchairs, and spoke about the difficulties of working there. They cannot visit or work if they do not have a ride home within two hours because they absolutely cannot use the restroom. It is impossible. They cannot assist patrons by taking them to the correct shelves for materials because they cannot maneuver their wheelchairs around the library's table or computers. They need assistance to get to the staff desk because a book truck and waste basket have to be moved first. Then the book truck has to block other shelves that patrons may want to access.

The two volunteers spoke about other people with disabilities who live in the Butte Valley area. They said that they know people who do not come to the library because of the rest room situation, and also because if they come they do not wish to stay long due to the crowdedness of the facility. When people with disabilities rely on others for transportation, a short visit to the library can become difficult. They would like to be able to have someone drop them off for a few hours.

- e. **Acoustics.** The Dorris Library is so small that it is impossible to have a private conversation, on the telephone or in person. People who are using

the computers or trying to study cannot possibly avoid hearing questions others ask or conversations they have.

- f. Space flexibility/expandability. The current library has no space flexibility whatsoever. Shelves line every wall, within a few inches of each doorway. There really are no aisle ways, just enough space for a person to sit, or a person to walk. If one person is sitting at the library's only table or at a computer, another patron cannot browse the shelves behind that person.

In 1998, when the Butte Valley Friends of the Library first organized in order to fund a new library, discussions were held about expanding the current library. The Friends and the Library Director were told a study had been done a few years earlier, and it was determined that replacing the building would be the more economical and reasonable choice. If there was a written report it is no longer available, but the conclusion seems obvious. The Friends' discussions quickly led them to agree that a new building would be preferable, particularly if it could be located closer to the local schools.

- g. Functional spatial relationships are not really relevant to the Dorris Library. Everything is so close together that there are no defined areas.

h. Site. The current Dorris Library is an acceptable location, but not an ideal one. It is a block from the main highway and two blocks from the other main business street. It is four blocks from the schools, which feels like a long distance in Dorris just because it is such a small community. The library's setting, on a neighborhood street, is pleasant, but parking is inadequate. The two spaces in front of the library are so close to the building that they seem like they intrude on the front door. People generally park up or down the street instead.

i. Other considerations. Once again, it has to be said that the Dorris Library is dismal. It lacks any kind of charm to offset its crowded conditions. Nothing can be done with the facility to make it accommodate the current needs of the Butte Valley residents. The current facility, with its vinyl floor and kitchen table and chairs, reflects the sense of poverty that used to be an aspect of many of the public facilities in Dorris. Fortunately, the area now has a new elementary school, relatively new high school, and a remodeled older school that provides space for the clinic and the preschool. These signs of hope and progress are very important to the community. A new library can be a significant addition to those community assets.

9. SPACE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. Library Collections.

(1) Current Collection. The current Dorris Library has approximately 3400 cataloged materials. They are crowded on shelves that should hold only about

half that number. In traditional areas, including general fiction, children's fiction and children's picture books, the library's collection is balanced. Its nonfiction collection, both juvenile and adult, is too small to meet the needs of library users. The current library is severely lacking in its materials for Spanish speaking patrons and young adults, and it lacks the recreational collection of videos and CD's requested by Butte Valley residents.

The chart below shows the breakdown for materials at the Dorris Library.

Current Dorris Collection

	Percent of Collection	Percent of Circulation	Current Collection Size
Books on Cassette	0.99%	4.44%	32
Fiction	30.82%	31.59%	992
J Books on C	0.09%	0.50%	3
J Fiction	8.45%	5.58%	272
J Nonfiction	13.08%	7.55%	421
J Picture	13.39%	11.57%	431
J Video	0.28%	2.13%	9
Large Type	2.80%	2.80%	90
Magazines	1.89%	1.33%	61
Non English	0.12%	0.08%	4
Nonfiction	18.39%	5.95%	592
Oversize	3.67%	1.49%	118
Reference	1.52%	0.00%	49
Videos	3.36%	23.62%	108
Young Adult	1.15%	1.38%	37
Unspecified			180

With the library so crowded and inadequate, specific efforts to upgrade the collection and make it more appropriate for the Butte Valley area have not been made. For example, when grants were available for Spanish language materials, Siskiyou County applied for new collections for the Tulelake and Weed libraries. It did not apply for a collection for Dorris because there would have been no space for it. The current collections are already so small that reducing them further to make space for a new collection did not seem appropriate. (In hindsight, that was a poor decision, but County Library staff was not aware of the size of the Hispanic population in Butte Valley at the time).

(2) Collection Development. Plans to develop the Dorris Library collection have been made based on community input. The major areas community members have requested include the following:

- Spanish Language materials
- Young adult materials

CD's and videos
 Books on cassette
 Nonfiction for research and homework assignments
 More of everything

Wisconsin Standards for public libraries require a collection of 10,595 for basic services to meet the needs of a population the size of the Butte Valley population, and 13,734 for a moderate level of service. Based on the collections provided in other branches of the Siskiyou County Library, plus the Wisconsin standards, the library established this collection breakdown:

Current Dorris Collection

	Proposed Collection	Current Collection Size	Percent Growth
Books on Cassette (or CD or other format)	120	32	375
Fiction	2880	992	290
J Books on Cassette (or CD or other format)	60	3	2000
J Fiction	800	272	294
J Nonfiction	1600	421	380
J Picture	810	431	188
J Video	60	9	667
Large Type	350	90	389
Magazines	180	61	295
New books	216	The library's system does not make this number available, and it fluctuates weekly. It is about 35.	
Spanish	1152		
Nonfiction	2880	592	365
Oversize	210	118	178
Reference	190	49	388
Videos (cassette or DVD)	360	108	333
Young Adult	540	37	1459
Unspecified	0	180	
TOTAL	12408		

The percentage growth for each collection looks absurd in some cases, until the extremely small number of items available currently in the category is taken into account.

Traditionally, Siskiyou County has spent about one third of its book budget on nonfiction and reference materials, one third on adult fiction and one third on children's materials. For many years, the library only added videos to its collection if they were donated, and severely restricted funding for books on cassette. This attitude has begun to change in the past five years, but music CD's are still not purchased, and only the Yreka Library has a collection of them.

Current circulation patterns show that Butte Valley residents certainly use the library for its more traditional role as a place to find a good book to read. The rotation system the County Library uses for new books assures that every branch has some adult and children's books available that are both recently published and new to that branch. This pattern will continue, and Dorris will receive a greater share of new books when it is in a facility with space for them. It will also receive a greater share of older fiction and nonfiction that is still useful.

The Siskiyou County Library expects to apply for grant funding to increase the Dorris Library's collection, particularly in the areas of Spanish Language materials, literacy materials (which will be shelved within appropriate collections, not separately), CD's and educational materials for adult and juvenile learners. Several sources of funding have been identified, but not approached. The collections cannot be improved in the current library facility.

(4) Calculations. The following chart shows the calculations used to translate each collection category into space needs. The Libris Design Building Program defaults for volumes per linear foot were used. In some cases the default projection for percentage of materials in circulation was reduced, based on historical use of the Dorris Library.

	Total	Circulation	on Shelf	Linear Foot
Browsing (New Books)	200	10.00%	180	8
Fiction	2,000	20.00%	1,600	8
Non-Fiction				
Large Print	389	10.00%	350	8
Non-Fiction	1,895	5.00%	1,800	8
Reference	180	0.00%	180	6
Oversize	240	10.00%	216	8
Spanish Language	1,000	10.00%	900	8
Young Adult Fiction	400	15.00%	340	13
Children/Juvenile				
Children's Paperbacks	400	25.00%	375	16
Children's Picture Books	900	25.00%	675	20
Juvenile Fiction	1,000	15.00%	850	13
Juvenile Non-Fiction	1,000	10.00%	900	13

Audio Book**Cassette**

300	30.00%	210	10
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Video Cassette

500	50.00%	250	10
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Current Magazines

24	0.00%	24	1
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(4) Square footage. This chart shows the translation of the figures given above into types of shelving required for each collection, and square footage requirements. The Libris Design Program was used to calculate the requirements, with no overrides other than reduction of the number of items in circulation.

	Projected Volumes		<u>SHELVING</u>		TOTAL SqFt
	Volumes / on Shelf	Linear	UNIT QTY	SqFt/	
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>ADULT/YOUNG ADULT BOOKS</u>					
Browsing (New Books)					
36" Aisle SF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 5 Shelves	180	8	2	12	24
Fiction					
36" Aisle SF 84"H Steel Shelving W/ 6 Shelves	1,600	8	12	18	144
Large Print					
36" Aisle SF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 5 Shelves	350	8	3	12	36
Non-Fiction					
36" Aisle SF 84"H Steel Shelving W/ 6 Shelves	1,800	8	13	18	156
Oversize					
36" Aisle SF 84"H Steel Shelving W/ 5 Shelves	216	8	2	12	24
Reference					
36" Aisle DF 90"H Steel Shelving W/ 12 Shelves	180	6	1	18	18
Spanish Language					
36" Aisle SF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 5 Shelves	900	8	8	12	96
Young Adult Fiction					
36" Aisle SF 84"H Steel Shelving W/ 6 Shelves	340	13	2	12	24
<u>CHILDREN/JUVENILE BOOKS</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>15.5</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>174</u>
Children's Paperbacks					
Paperback Rotor Tower DF 66" Shelving Unit	375	16	1	70	18
Children's Picture Books					

36" Aisle SF 42"H Steel Shelving W/ 3 Shelves	675	20	4	18	48
Juvenile Fiction					
36" Aisle DF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 10 Shelves	850	13	3	18	54
Juvenile Non-Fiction					
36" Aisle DF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 10 Shelves	900	13	3	18	54
<u>Totals for Book:</u>	<u>8,366</u>	<u>10.75</u>	--		<u>696</u>
<u>COMBINED MULTIMEDIA</u>					
	<u>460</u>	<u>10</u>	--		<u>48</u>
Audio Book Cassette					
36" Aisle SF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 5 Shelves	210	10	2	12	24
Video Cassette					
Video Cassette SF 66" Shelving Unit W/ 5 Divider Shelves	250	10	2	20	24
<u>Totals for Multimedia:</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>10</u>	--		<u>48</u>
PERIODICALS					
36" Aisle SF 66"H Steel Shelving W/ 4 Shelves	24	1	2	22	24

9. B. Readers' Seats

The library will have the following seating available:

Area	Type of Seating	Number of Seats
Children's Area	Study table	4 seats, one table
	Juvenile Lounge chair	1
	Rocking chair	1
Young Adult Area	Study table	4 seats, one table
	Lounge Chairs	2
Nonfiction Area	Back to back Carrels	2 seats, 2 carrels
	Window seat	2
Periodical Area	Lounge chairs	3
Library Lobby	Café table	2 seats, one table
Browsing Area	Pinwheel technology station	6 seats
Multipurpose Room	Auditorium	30 seats
	At tables	Up to 18 seats

Wisconsin Library standards for public libraries call for 20 readers' seats as a minimum. The main area of the library will have 19, not including the computer workstation seating. In addition, plans are to have a café table in the lobby (although this is not shown on the architects' plans, which was an oversight). The café table will be available because of the repeated requests by students, seniors and the disabled for a place in the library to have a snack.

C. Technology. The library will have six public access computers in the main part of the library. This is a somewhat arbitrary number. The library staff expects

all of the computers to be in use a majority of the time. If there are no limits to time patrons can spend, or what they can use the computers for, there would be almost no limit to the number that could be utilized. On the other hand, this is a small library serving a small population. The Yreka Library has 14 public access computers available, including three that are just for the library's catalog. That seems to be adequate, with some restrictions imposed on usage.

Four computers will be available in the Multipurpose Room, primarily for use when that room functions as the Homework Center. During that time the computers will be used only by students working on homework or improving their computer skills. The students will also have equal access to the public computers for personal pursuits.

One printer will serve the public access computers and the staff computers. It will be located at the Circulation Desk. The computers in the Homework Center will also print to that printer, in order to control printing costs. If that proves to be unworkable, a printer will be provided in the Homework Center, too. The library will have one photocopier available for the staff and public.

The technology required to support the 12 computers that will be available will include one new router. The library will continue to have a 56k dedicated line to connect its staff computers to the Siskiyou County Library wide area network. The public computers, however, will have alternative access through connections to the California Oregon Telecommunication Company that provides faster, but less expensive service. (The 56k dedicated line currently in use in Dorris costs the library about \$500 per month.)

The Internet connections for the public access computers will be the most efficient and cost effective connections available when the building is built, with potential built in for future improvements as much as possible. At this time, the Cal Ore Telecommunications Company offers DSL services, and those would be the best option. They may in the future offer wireless connections or cable modem services that would be preferable.

Within the building, computers will be connected to the local area network that provides Internet access via a wireless system. All computers will have access to the library's online catalog, the online periodical index, and the County Library's own databases. The two original Gates computers will provide games and educational software for young children. All of the public access computers will provide Microsoft Office. In addition, the computers in the Homework Center will have the educational software provided by the Butte Valley Unified School District that they deem appropriate.

The Multipurpose Room will have a television monitor and VCR/DVD player for use by the Homework Center and other groups that use the space. The

Multipurpose Room will also have a laser pointer, data projector, projection screen, white board, telephone and microphone available.

The library will have the potential to provide satellite hookups for videoconferencing, but will probably not invest in this technology unless a cooperative program is established with the local community college or other entity to provide educational services to local residents.

It has been determined that the library will not need a telecommunications closet. The library's router and other necessary networking equipment will be maintained in the staff workroom.

The square footage requirements for the library's technology needs are taken from the calculations provided by the Libris Design software:

ITEM	QUANTITY	SQ Ft PER ITEM	TOTAL
Staff computers	2	0 (space on designated desks)	
Public Access Computers Pinwheel carrel with 6 positions	6 1	250	250
Homework Center Computers Technology Counter	4 4	0 50	200
Projection Screen, wall mounted	1	0	
White Board, wall mounted	1	0	
Portable LCD/DLP projector	1	0	
Television monitor	1	0	
Videocassette/DVD player	1	0	
AV Cabinet	1	15	15
Fax machine On desktop	1		
Photocopier At Circulation Desk	1		

D. Staff offices and workstations. If standards were used to determine the staff size for the Dorris Library, it would be larger than currently planned. One staff person currently works 15 hours per week at the Dorris Library, and there is no definite plan to increase that amount. This is a harsh reality of library services in Siskiyou County. Many of the branch library staff, however, are able to use volunteer assistance to improve the staffing picture. This is particularly true in Butte Valley. The library manager has assistance from twelve volunteers. Four work to keep the library open an extra two hours on Saturday (they would stay longer if the library had handicapped accessible restrooms). Two provide computer training to patrons on Saturdays, and other days as their schedules

permit. In addition, the volunteers assist the library manager with day to day operations, particularly shelving and cleaning. The volunteer hours plus the library manager's hours equal about 35 in an average week. The Wisconsin Standards for public libraries give one FTE as the minimum required for a basic level of service.

Library staff will initially have one computer available at the Combination Circulation/Reference Desk, and one available in the staff workroom. This configuration is based on the staff computer availability in the other branches of Siskiyou County Library. Actually, the other branches have only one staff computer each, with the exception of Mt. Shasta, which has two.

The combined Circulation/Reference desk and staff workroom will meet the needs of the current staff/volunteer level, and allow for growth. The Circulation Desk will be large enough to allow for a second workstation if one should be required. It is not expected that more than one person would need to use a workstation in the staff workroom even when the library's circulation and usage grows significantly.

The square footages required for the Circulation Desk and staff workroom were taken from the requirements given in Libris Design software for the furnishings that will be included. The Circulation desk area will have a total assigned square footage of 136 square feet, and the Staff Workroom will have an assigned square footage of 122. These are the relevant calculations from the Building Program (only items that require square footage are included):

COMBO CIRCULATION/REFERENCE/CHILDREN'S DESK 136

Book Truck	1	10	10
Queuing Space (Per Person)	3	6	18
Shelving, SF 45"h Steel W/ 3 Shelves	2	12	24
Waste Basket	1	4	4
Workstation, Circulation Check-Out Desk	1	80	80

STAFF WORKROOM 122

Book Truck	1	10	10
Desk, Clerical	1	55	55
File Cabinet, Vertical (Four Drawer)	1	14	14
Recycling Bin	1	15	15
Shelving, SF 90"h Steel W/ 7 Shelves	2	12	24
Waste Basket	1	4	4

The library staff will have access to one telephone line and one fax machine that operates on that line. An extension for the phone line will be available in the staff workroom, and one in the Multipurpose Room/Homework Center.

e. Meeting Room Requirements. This library is designed with a Multipurpose Room that will also function as a Homework Center during designated hours. When the room is set up without tables, it will have seating for 30 people. Four computer workstations will be permanently set up in the Multipurpose Room, to serve the needs of the Homework Center and to make the room appropriate for programs or training sessions that require computer use. Four folding tables will be available for use in the room. Depending on the need, two or three of them will generally be set up for the use of the Homework Center.

The Multipurpose Room supports the Library Plan of Service in multiple ways. The School District Board, students and the general public strongly support plans for a Homework Center. Seniors, the Hispanic group, the Volunteer Fire Department and others are very interested in being able to have meetings in the room. The Butte Valley Community Team looks forward to the programs for preschoolers that can be provided. Several teachers expressed their interest in bringing classes to the library for programs. Many people have asked for community college extension classes in the new meeting room. (The local community college is interested in providing them, but cannot make commitments at this time.)

Square footage requirements for the Multipurpose Room and Homework Center were derived from Libris Design Software. The elements of the room that require square footage are given below:

METING ROOM			448
Chair, Meeting Room - Stacking	30	10	300
Coat & Hat Rack	1	20	20
Technology Counter	4	30	120
Waste Basket	2	4	8

Total square footage for the Meeting Room will be 483 square feet.

f. Special Purpose. The library will have a kitchenette that is next to the Multipurpose Room, and also accessible from the Staff Workroom. This will allow groups holding meetings to serve refreshments, and provide a refrigerator and microwave for staff use during breaks.

A storage room next to the Multipurpose Room and one of the library's outside exits will provide storage for Multipurpose Room equipment. This will support the library's Plan of Service by providing space and security for equipment intended for use by the public in the Multipurpose Room.

The storage room will also provide storage for the Butte Valley Friends of the Library. They provide some funding for the library through book sales, and need a place to store donations.

The lobby of the library will have a small handicapped accessible table, for use by patrons who wish to have food or drink without having to leave the library. This was specifically requested by seniors, people who are disabled, and students.

Square footage requirements for the kitchenette, storage room and table in the lobby were determined by specifications from the Libris Design software. They are:

AV, CHAIR & TABLE STORAGE ROOM

110

Cabinets, Full Height (Lockable)	1	5	5
Dolly, Chair	1	15	15
Dolly, Table	1	15	15
Shelving, Industrial	4	15	60

Total square footage for the Storage Room will be 120 square feet.

KITCHENETTE

59

Kitchen Unit	1	25	25
Waste Basket	1	4	4
Workstation, Food Preparation Counter	1	30	30

Total square footage for the kitchenette will be 128 square feet.

LIBRARY ENTRANCE

Café table (accessible)	1	60	60
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g. Non-Assignable Space. The nonassignable space for the library is 874 square feet. About 26 percent. This was arrived at based on the actual plans for the building that have been developed by the Siskiyou Design Group. The nonassignable 874 square feet allows for two restrooms, a 204 square foot entrance (including the 60 feet assigned to a table), an equipment room and a mechanical room.